R.A. TROMPSON, R. YOUNG, W.H. HOLCOMBE,

PROPRIETORS. TERMS—\$1.50 per annum, in advance. If payment be delayed until after the expiration of the year, \$2. For six months, 75 cents in advance, Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

PICKENS C. H., S. C.: Saturday Liorning, July 27, 1861.

Early Cotton. We have received from the plantation of Mr. JOHN B. SLOAN, of Marion county, Florida, a boll of cotton, properly matured, and fully expanded. The fibre is fine and beautiful. It was plucked from the stalk on the 8th inst.

The Southern Congress.

The Congress of the Confederate States convened at Richmond, Va., on the 20th instant. The message of President Davis will be found on our first page. We need not ask for it the attentive perusal of our readers. Emanating from one who, like Washington, his immortal prototype, stands first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen, it naturally addresses itself to the best affections of our nature, and will be read with zealous care and great interest by all our people. It is an able document, and suggests considerations of immense moment at the present crisis of our political affairs.

Battle near Manassas. A great battle has been fought and a signal victory gained by our Confederate Army, near Manassas. President DAVIS, Generals BEAURE-GARD and JOHNSON had command of the Confederate Army, and Generals Scott, McDowell. and Patterson, as we suppose, from information received by telegraph, had command of a few Indians, ste., and as we have before re the Army of the enemy. All the available forces on both sides were brought to bear in this mighty conflict. Seventy-five thousand of our army, and more than a hundred thousand of the enemy are said to have been drawn out in imposing array, soon to mingle in deadly struggle and terrific slaughter. General Evans, of this State, first led his Brigade into battle, and Col. SLOAN'S and Col. KERSHAW'S Regiments, together with Col. HAMPTON'S Le- have a history before a great while. Nothing gion, being connected with it, had prominent distinguishes it, but the tented fields and fortia deed of heroism and noble, reckless daring .himself in blood and carnage, and then the encmy gave way, and fled terror-stricken and in dismay. Our Cavalry and Light Infantry followed the fugitives until the dark veil of night interposed itself in pity, to shield and protect thom. The battle-field and roads for miles were encumbered with the dead; whilst the grounds and houses around groaned with the melancholy weight of the wounded and dying. Our victory is most triumphant, and its influences and results will be of incalculable advantage. Fighting, as we are, in defence of our altars and our homes, our liberties and our rights, and all that is approved of God, and dear to man, against ruthless invaders, who, ignoring the courtesies of social life, and tramping on all laws, human and Divine, mark their progress by rape and rapine, may we not hope that Divine favor will continue to bless our armies in the contest, and ultimately vouchsafe to us a full deliverance from our enemies, and a high and honorable position among the civilized nations of the earth. Let us not be boastful or vain glorious of our triumph at Manassas, but in great humility and reverence let us bow ourselves down, and with uplifted hearts give praise to Almighty

God for this glorious victory. Telegraphic despatches of the battle are to be found in our columns.

THE EFFECS OF OUR WAR IN ENGLAND. - The effect of the present troubles in this country on the industry and commerce of England, cannot but be injurious. A community so closely related to us, both for the supply of raw materials for her factories and for a market in which to dispose of her productions, must necessarily feel very severely any serious interruption of commercial exchanges with the United States. The reports that reach us from the great manufacturing districts of England furnish the most gloomy statements as to the condition of trade there. The following account shows how the disturbance here is working on the other side of

At Leeds, the few buyers in that town, in the course of the week, have operated cautiously, but the feeling is less gloomy than it was a fortnight ago. A report from Huddersfield is to the effect that business is exceedingly languid, the easier terms on which goods may be purchased "failing to tempt the wary and scanty customers." At Bradford, the spinners are stopping their machinery and curtailing the production of yarns to a further extent. In consequence of the suspension of business with America, one-third of the staple trade of the town is out off. At Halifax, the principal makers are running their looms four days a week only, and the worsted trade generally in that locality is very much depressed. The reports from the hosiery districts are in no respect more satisfactory. In this district no improvement of any kind is visible. With the exception of the military gun trade at Birmingham, there is searcely a branch of business in which an average trade is being done. age trade is being done. Houses having an old and extensive connection with the best markets, are in little better position as regards orders than others who are more dependent upon castual trade, and more subject to the fluctuations which occur. In some instances, the factors are not distributing more than one-third of their manufacturers have none beforehand, and are hard put to it to keep their men working four days, but in very many cases they are not ma-

SHOCKING ACCIDENT-On Saturday last, fital accident occurred at the Colleton Lime Works, near Charleston. A valuable negro, named Toney, about twenty-nine years of ago, was taking from a Lime kiln a quantity of lime that had gone through the burning process; and, while so engaged, the kiln fell down, burying his body among the burning sand. As the kiln had been under the action of fire very steadily for months, he must have died almost

DOUBLE MURUER-A desperate runaway negro on Tuesday night killed two of the policemen of Wilmington, N. C. named Juo, Donahoe and George W. Duval. The negro has not been eaught, and the Mayor of Wilmington has offerad a reward of \$500 for his arrest,

Editorial Correspondence. MANAGRAS JUNCTION, July 12, 1861. Dear Courier :- When I wrote you from Richmond, I had not had time nor oppotunity to look over the city. Having since done so, I proceed to give you a few items :

Richmond is acity of some 40,000 inhabitants, liberally besprinkled with Yankees, who are not to be trusted. The commercial and private buildings are compactly built of brick, and present altogether a good appearance. The city is set upon many hills, and is irregularly built .-The Capital of the State is a large, plain, unpretending brick building, and is surrounded | with a greve of green trees, with beds of fine blue grass. On the capital hill, near the State House, is the Bronze Statue of the great WASHingron on horseback. It is perfect in its way, On minor pedestals below, are life like figures of JEFFERSON, PATRICK HENRY and MADISON. These grounds are a fine resort for citizens and visitors, where there are fountains, seats, etc. The children are especially delighted with a 'romp" on the green !

Richmond is situate on James River, a navigable stream, emptying into the Potomac; but it is now blockaded by Old Abe's ships, and has little or no commerce on its waters. We noticed here and there a few steamships, lying

idle at their wharf. The city is being fortified. The Hampton Logion is encamped near Richmond. We attended the dress parade on Monday evening last. It is a fine body of men, and we were pleased to see Pickens so well represonted in it.

There are over one hundred United States prisoners here. Generally, they are an inferior body of men. Of course, they are objects of great curiosity.

The population of Richmond is at this time. composed of a great variety of persons, from all sections and nations. On one side is President DAVIS, his Cabinot and Government. On all sides, there are soldiers. Strangers in search of friends, office or pleasure. Texas Rangers, marked, any number of Yankees.

On Tuesday, we left Richmond for this point. on the Virginia Contral railroad. The country through which we passed is rich and finely cultivated. Finer wheat I never saw harvested. Corn and the grasses look well.

Manassas Junction was almost unknown be fore it was occupied by the Southern troops. Now, it has a name, and we predict that it will places in the battle-field where there was mary fications. But I am not at liberty to speak further on these subjects, however important For ten long hours did the God of war delight they may be to your numerous and patient readers. There are no accommodations at Manassas for strangers, still many make their way to

On Wednesday, we started for Fairfax C. II. which is 14 miles from Alexandria. Arriving at Fairfax Station, owing to the deranged condition of the country, no conveyances could be had for the Court House. So, we walked four miles through the rain, which brought rather vividly to our mind the hardships of a soldier's life.

Fairfax is one of the oldest counties in the State, and was noted as the home of WARLING-TON. The village is antique in appearance, with a population of about 800 souls. We saw the Church in which Washington worshipped. and his will is on record in the proper office here. Since the invasion by the Yankees, the Clerk of the Court has removed the original copy, to prevent its falling into their hands. The Clerk of the Court kindly showed us several papers signed by Washington-one a lease of land to a man by the name of Jourson, and another, a conveyance, by deed, of a pow in the Church above refered to. There is on file here, tio, a suit between Washington and another person, which suit was lost by Washington.

Your renders will recollect that it was here. some weeks ago, that a company of United States Cavalry charged through the streets, under Lieut. Tompkins. The shot from their was in this fight that the brave and accomplished Capt. T. Q. MARR fell, pierced through the heart, by the hand, it is said, of a tory of this section. The spot on which he fell was pointed out to me by a friend. A singular fatality has attended the Virginians, thus far, in this con-

Fairfax is the advanced post of the Confede rate troops, which is in seven miles of the enemy. The 2d, Col. KERSHAW's Regiment, is in the front-the post of duty and bonor. The Butler Guards, of Greenville, belong to this Regiment, and we are indebted to its members for courtesies extended and kindness received at their hands. Long may they wave.

I returned to Manassus this morning, on my way to the 4th Regiment. Since arriving here I learn it is at the Frying Pan, six miles above Centerville, and 12 miles from this place and Fairfax. Our boys will be in the fight when it

AEFAIRS IN MISSOURI. - We copy the followng from the Bulletin, issued by the compositors of the St. Louis State Jou nal, after its sup pression by the military usurpation of General Lyon. It is under date of Saturday evening, the 13th, and no doubt correctly states the posi-

tion of parties in Missouri.

The State forces in the Southwest are divided into three divisions of ten thousand each, com-manded by Governor Jackson. Gen. Rains and Parsons, and Generals Price and McCulloch, have driven Lyon and Sturgis, who had effected a junction, into the neck of land between Warsaw and Osceola, where they were completely waterbound.

Reliable information has been received in town that Governor Jackson, followed by ten thousand men, well equipped and armed, is marching upon Jefferson City. He has pledged his word to be in the Gubernational mansion usual quantity of orders. The result is, that on the 22d, and to support Gen. Sterling Price as Chairman of the State Convention.

A gentleman of the highest respectability in-forms us that the reports published this morn-ing, concerning the defeat of Gen. Harris, in Monroe county, by Col. Smith, are mere fabrications, and that instead of coming, as they purported, from Hannibal, the rumors were gathered, in the streets of Alton, and were the more reflex of the designs of the Illinoisans. Harris had, day before yesterday, fifteen hundred men, well mounted and equipped, and the peo-ple were rapidly flocking to his standard. It is probable that ere this time he has dispersed Col. Smith's command, and is on his march to effect a junction with Governor Jackson, at Jef-

LATER.—Just as we are going to press, we are informed that a gentleman in this city has received a letter from his brother in Cedar county, stating that Gen. Lyon, learning that Capt. Burbago had organized a force of three hundred and ten men in Cedar county, sent a detachment of the hundred and the men in Cedar county, sent a detachment of the hundred and four men to contract ment of two hundred and forty men to capture them. Burbage out-generaled the federals, and after a short and decisive fight, the latter sur-rendered. Thirty of the federals were killed. Pennings and Clippings:

THE PUGITIVE SLAVE LAW NULLIFIED BY THE RUMP CONGRESS-On Tuesday of last week, Lov joy, of Illinois, introduced a resolution into the Northern House of Representatives to the effect, that " in the judgment of the House, it is no part of the duty of soldiers of the United States to capture or return fugitive slaves." Tho resolution was passed by a vote of 02 to 55.

THE WESTERN MARKET-Corn is offered at Davenport, Iows, one of the best produce markets in the Northwest, at 124 cents per bushel, and no buyers in the market.

SCARCITY OF COTTON IN THE MANUFACTURING PISTRICTS-A letter from one of the largest manufacturers in the East, received at St. Louis, gives the stock of cotton in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, all told, at about 9000 bales. with no stock of manufactured goods on hand, while the stock in Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg, is nearly exhausted. The same letter states that the best informed eastern merchants are of opinion that in sixty days cotton will be worth twenty cents a pound.

WATERMELONS-On the night of the 10th inst says the Charleston Courier, in St. George's Parish, Louis Infinger and Bird Merchant, a colored boy, formerly of Charleston, were shot by A. Salsbury, whilst attempting to steal watermelons from his place. Infinger was hit in the hip and not dangerously wounded, but it is thought that Merchant is mortally wounded.

Policies and Privateers-A correspondent of the New Orleans Della calls attention to the fact that the New York policies of marine insurance cover losses by pirates, but make no mention of privateers. Should Northern courts condemn and treat any Southern privateers as pirates, the Northern insurance companies will

THE CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH TELEGRAPH LINE—The new telegraph line, says the Charleston Courier of the 20th instant, between that city and Savannah was completed vesterday by the successful laying of a submarine cable across Ashley River, under the superintendence of Mr. Brenner. Mr. Brenner has overcome the most formidable obstacles in the construction of the work, and is entitled to the thanks of the community and the highest praise for the triumph ant result of his labors.

WHAT ALABAMA IS DOING-Montgomery coun y has subscribed to the Confederate loan eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as follows Cotton, 14,400 bales; corn, 18,000 bushels merchandise, \$31,000; flour, 100,000 pounds cannon balls, \$2,000; cash, \$83,000. If such be the self-sacrificing spirit of our people, a world in arms cannot subdue them.

ONE OF THE WAR PARSONS-The Hartford (Conn.) Courier says that the Chaplain of the Fifth Regiment of that State has been lately drummed out of camp. The difficulty with Mr B. appears to have been a want of " the ready," and an inclination to board at hotels without settling "that little bill," and a propensity for taking things that didn't belong to him.

LINCOLN AND ST. DOMINGO-According to Washington dispatches of the 7th, the reaction ary party of St. Domingo have applied to Lincoln for aid, and it is said that if Spain does not reply satisfactorily to the note of Soward on the subject of the occupation of the island, the Monros doctrine will be enforced.

The women in Washington, it is said, are almost all secessionists, and in private circles among the permanent residents of Washington and Georgetown, hatred to the existing govern ment and sympathy with Jeff. Davis are freely expressed feelings. The wife of a well-known Senator, though not the representative of a slave or secession State, makes her house the rendez-

IRISH EMIGRATION CEASED-The Dublin cor-Carbines is still visible on the Court House. It June 13, says: The tide of emigration from Ireland may be said to have ceased to flow. Emigrant vessels depart from some of rur ports without a single emigrant.

FAILURES-The Boston Commercial Bulletin's list of business changes for the week ending June 29, gives twelve failures and suspensions in New York, fourteen in Boston, and four is Philadelphia—a total of forty-five for the week

THE NEUTRALITY OF KENTUCKY-Gen. Book ner, the Inspector General of Kentucky, in face of Gen. McClellan's denial, reiterates that the Lincoln officer expressly agreed to respect the neutrality of Kentucky.

THE resolution for the expulsion of Messrs. Mason, Hunter, Clingman, Bragg. Nicholson, Chesnut, Sebastian, Mitchell, Hemphill and Wigfall, was adopted in the Lincoln Senate, or the 11th instant, by 22 years to 10 navs.

A DESPOTISM ACCEPTABLE -- Northern Senators do not hesitate to declare, on the floor of the Senate at Washington, that it would be better to run the risk of erecting a Despotism than to loose the Union. We think they will

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER-It is a fact worth knowing that every male descendant and relative of the author of this beautiful song, liable to military duty, are now in the Confed erate army. At least fifteen members of that patriotic family are at this time doing service against the unconstitutional and tyranical Gove ernment at Washington, and rightfully claim to be fighting for the principles to which that flag was originally dedicated.

MEETING AT ABBEVILLE-At a public meeting, held at Abbeville Court House on last Monday, the produce loan was very successful. One planter subscribed 200 bales of cotton, and several 100 bales each, the subscription generally covering about one half their crops.

Governor Perus has appointed Gon. Reuben Davis Major General of the army of Mississippi, in place of Gen. Charles Clarke, appointed to a command in the Confederate army.

THE GREAT BATTLE,-We learn that a wounded soldier, who was in the battle on Sunday, passed Kingsville, on his way home, yesterday. He is a Frenchman, and has been through the Crimean war. He said that in all that war he novor saw such a battle. He speaks in glowing terms of the charge of the Virginia Regiment on Sherman's battery, and says that he saw the last man at these guns fall.

Ho states that the slaughter of the enemy loss was also heavy .- Guardian.

Telegraphic News from all Quarters.

that he had no disposition to follow them,

RICHMOND, July 19 .- An intelligent and

reliable gentleman, who left Staunton this morning, says that all the companies of Ram-

sey's Georgia regiment are at Monterey, safe.

They were prisoners, but paroled.

Col. Starke, aid to Gen. Garnett, says there

Hill, and Ramsey's Georgia regiment was or-

of the stream in the mountains, and six com-

companies dld not here the order, but march-

rounded. It was hoped, however, that the

four companies would yet reach camp. Gar-

nett's command only lost 20 in killed, unless

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Coxe's Kanawh

tern Virginia are Capt. Skipwith, Richmond

ly 20 .- During the greater part of yesterday af-

We have, however, information that the

up carthworks and planting batterries with

great energy, as if to renew the attack. Our

troops await the attack with the utmost con-

Gen .Patterson, with his entire force, has

to form a junction with McDowell. Troops

are being thrown across the river from Wash

ington in heavy bodies, and everything indi

ly by an overwhelming force.

battle here to morrow.

possession of the field.

slaughter on both sides.

tillery was taken.

into position.

mtes that our position will be attacked speedi-

THE FIGHT NEAR MANASSAS.

Sherman's celebrated battery of Light Ar-

MANASSAS JUNCTION, Sunday Night, Ju-

fought to-day at the Stone Bridge on Bull's

rallied them in person to the charge.

he number of the dead and wounded.

pursued by our cavalry.

Manassas Junction, 11 o'clock P. M.

The enemy opened their batteries of heavy

artillery and small field-pieces at McLaw's

ton's Legion, all of South Carolina Volun-

of the great battle of to-day :

Run began about 10. o'clock.

official details have yet been received.

eavalry wheeled.

can't recover.

dead near Bull's Run.

the balance of Garnett's command is safe.

but rather leave them to join their forces.

RICHMOND, July 18 .- We are compelled to depend upon passengers for news.

Apparently reliable passengers state that 400 of Col. Hock's command surrendered and

to this city to-night.

ful.

and 300 wounded, while the loss of the encmy could not have been less than several thousand. These figures, however, may be wide of the mark, for the line of battle was extended, and it was almost dark when the

four companies of the Georgia regiment .--The body of Capt Skipwith, of the Powhatan Rifles, killed at Rich Mountain, brought was

nah, was cut to pieces.

Gen. McClellan says that Gen. Garnett's force fought so hard and so determinedly,

At one time during the battle, Sherman's celebrated battery of United States Flying repulsed, and commenced to retreat on Wash Artillery was at the point of destroying Hampton's Legion, when Col. Garland, of the 11th Virginia Regiment, was ordered to charge the battery at the point of the bayonet. He immediately led the Virginians to the charge, under a terrible fire, and after a fierce struggle, captured the entire battery and turned

was no battle-only skirmishing. The day Gar-nett, was killed the enemy occupied Laurel killed and wounded last night were so unrelidered to dislodge them. The Georgians movuble, amidst the excitement and confusion ed up gallantly-four companies on the right following the victory at Manassas, that wo refrained mentioning them, being fearful of panies of the same regiment on the left of the stream; but the enemy appeared in such giving enuscless pain to many anxious hearts. an overwhelming force that Ramsey gave the Georgia, Bee, of South Carolina, and Kirby order to retreat. It was believed that four Smith, of Florida. Lieut. Col. Johnson, of ed on, and probbaly were immediately sur-

the General had his horse shot from under

left, where the enemy unde their firecest at-Gen. Beauregard commanded the right. President Davis reached the field at their retreat fell on the wayside from exhausnoon, and took command of the centre .men fired at each oth we killing two and wound-When the left wing of our forces was the ing several. Forty miles up the Kanawha hardest pressed by the enemy, the center from Bull's Run is strewn with guns and the cavalry charged on Coxe's column, kildisengaged that portion of the enemy's force, knapsacks discarded by the troops, the betling two and mortally wounding one. The and decided the fortunes of the day. No other reliable reports have been receiv Among the Southerners killed in Wes-

ed, but are hourly expected.

edfby Generals Scott, Patterson and McDowell, and it is reported that the latter was seriously wounded.

(of Augusta, Ca.,) arrived here last evening and says his company, and the regiment, which was supported to have been captured ternoon, the enemy was busy in burying their have arrived asfety at Monterey. Young Pool, of Crump's company, was very slightly hurt in the thigh. Nobody else is known Northern forces are concentrating against us in immense numbers. They are throwing to be hurt

eided victory in the Kanawha valley last week few men himself.

public meeting was held this afternoon, at which a committee was appointed to go to Manassas and recieve all the wounded able to be transported to Richmond. Another committee was appointed to ascertain the number of families in Richmond who will receive and attend the wounded; and a committee to solicit subscriptions to obtain comforts to alleviate the sufferings and wants of the sick and wounded.

It has been raining all day. The train from Manassas, due at S o'clock this afternoon, was not expected to arrive till near midnight. The telegraph to Manassas has been out of working order for several hours, and is now working with an immense amount of business on hand and offering; it is, therefore, impossible to obtain the details ground extended over a space of about ten

RICHMOND, July 22.—Official Report of the Battle. President Davis sends an official despatch to the Secretary of War, announceing a complete and decisive victory ten hours fighting, fled precipitately in the and Howell. direction of Leesburg and Centreville, sued by our cavalry and light infantry, till

The enemy left on the field a large quantity of stores, munitions, arms, &c., and vast piles of the slain. Everywhere in the direction of their flight, the dead bodies and wounded are scattered, and theneighborhood farmhouses on the road are crowded with the

No particulars of the dead and wounded on either side have been received up to 'I o'clock

ceedingly difficult to get the correct particulars RICHMOND, July 22 .- Congress met at noon

> Night has closed upon a hard lought field. Our forces have wen a glorious victory. The enemy was routed, and fled precipitately, abandoning a very large amount of arms, munitions, knapsacks and baggage. The ground was strewn for miles with those killed, and the farm-houses and the grounds around were filled with his wounded. The pursuit was continued along several routes towards Leesburg and Controville, until darkness covered the fugitives. We have captured several field batteries and regimental of joy. It is said that a considerable milistand of arms, and one United States flag.— Many prisoners have been taken. Too much praise cannot be bestowed, whether for the skill of the principal officers, or for the gallantry of all the troops. The battle was mainly fought on our left, several miles from our centre. Our force was 15,000, and that of the enemy is esti-

mated at 35,000. (Signed,) JEFF. DAVIS."

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Memininger, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize the hand of the Most High God, the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, in the glorious victory with which he hath crowned our army at Mannesas; and that the people of the Confederate States are invited, by appropriate services on the ensuing Sabbath, to offer up their united thanksgiving and praise for this

was nearly annihilated. Gen. Barnard E. which has washed the soil of our country with blood of so many of her noblest sons, we offer to their respective families and friends our warmest Bee, of South Carolina, was mortally wounded. Gen. Johnston commanded the left wing and Gen. Beauregard the right wing. The reports that reach us here state that our force was no less than 75.000 men, and that the constitutional liberty.

and wounded ments making, but an are utterly unreli

The body of Gen. Francis S. Bartow, and perhaps others, are expected on the train to LOUISVILLE, July 22.—The following nows of the Confederate victory at Bull's Run creates the most intense excitement here startling the public mind—the morning pa-

pers having published despatches from Wash ngton proclaiming a brilliant victory for the Federalists. There is great rejoicing among the Southern Rights men : WASHINGTON, Monday, Noon. Our troop

after gaining a great victory, were eventually ington. After this information was received la

night from Gentreville, a series of events took place in the highest degree disastrious, and many confused statements are prevailing, but enough is known to warrant the statement that we have suffered to a degree which gloom over the remnant of the army, and cites the deepest melancholy throughou Washignton.

The carnage was tremendously heavy both sides, and ours is represented as frightful. We were advancing, taking masked batterries, and gradually but surely driving Among the dead are Generals Bartow, of the enemy towards Manassas, when the one my was reinforced by Gen. Johnson. were immediately driven back, and a pa suddenly occurred among our troops.

It is understood Gen. McDowell undertook to make a stand near Centreville, but the payic was so fearful that the whole army became demoralized, and it was impossible to cheek them, either at Centreville or Fairfax Court House. A large number of the troops in tion, and are scattered along the route all the way from Fairfax Court House. The road ter to facilitate their retreat.

Gen. McDowell was in the rear of his men endeavoring to rally them, but only partially succeeded.

Only 200 of the Fire Zouaves are left from the slaughter. The 69th and other New York regiments suffered frightfully. Sherman's, Carlisle's Griffin's and the

West Point Batteries were taken by the Confederates; also the eight siege \$2-pounder Col. Wilcox, the commander of a brigade,

and Capt. McCook are killed. Col. Heintzelman is wounded. Washington is a scene of the most intense

excitement. Wagons are continually arriving, bringing the dead and wounded. The feeling in the city is awfully distressing. Both telegraph and steamboat communication with Alexandria is suspended, in order to satisfy the public. The greatest alarm

prevails throughout the city, and the fortifications are being strongly reinforced with fresh troops. It is supposed that Gen. Mansfield wiil take command of the fortifications on the other side of the river. Large rifled cannon

and mortors are being rapidly sent over.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 22.—The Missouri State Convention met here to-des Sixty-one members were present. It was organized by the election of General Wilson as President.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—In the House to-day, Crittenden's resolutions, cheering the civil war upon the South, were passed by a vote of 122 to 2. The mays were Messrs. Burnett and Reid.

In the Senate, the bill providing for the confiscation of the property of rebels found in of the killed and wounded yet. The battle arms against the Government of the United States, was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Trumbull, amended so as to provide that all slaves employed to aid in the rebellion shall be forfeited by their masters. The bill then passed-82 yeas to 6 nays. Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Breckinridge, yesterday near Manassas. The enemy, after Johnson, of Missouri, Kennedy, Pearce, Polk

LATER .- In the Senate, the bill to increase the military establishment was returned from the House. The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments. A message was received from the President, on which the Senate went into executive session, and afterwards adjourned

In the House, Mr. Wright offered a resolution to the effect that the reverses at Bull's Run have in no way impaired the prospects of ultimate success, &c. The resolution was laid on the table.

WASHINGTON, July 22 .- General McClellan has been ordered to the command of the Potomac, and is to be succeeded by Ro-

The Federal army is to be instantly reorganized and increased. Gen. McDowell's headquarters are at Arlington. His division will resume his former position.

A large amount of provisions, &c., were captured by the Confederates, who pursued and occupied the positions abandoned by the United States troops as far as Fairfax Court

The cavalry of the Confederates was after our volunteers, who kept to the woods, to woid their charges. BALTIMORE, July 22 .- The 18th Regi-

ment of New York Militia has re-culisted for three years.

Gen. Banks joins Patterson, who is at Harper's Ferry, awaiting him.

There is great excitement here. The

Southerners are overjoyed, and the efforts of friends are unavailing to quiet their delirium down. Likenesses of General Beauregard are selling through the streets.

A heavy rain prevents a large congregation of the people.

The defeat is attributed to the inactivity

of Patterson, who had received a dozen orders officially to engage General Johnson at

Thirty arrests were made for attempts to incite revolt.

The special correspondent of the Horald says hat the retreat was nothing mor e nor less than a stampede, and that the defea due, in a great measure, to Patterson's eq Gov. Sprague's bravery brought some d of order out of the chaos. McDowell also showed great bravery, but all was una railing

to arrest the panie.
The New York 71st, 14th and 27th, the Maine Regiments were moved down like grass. The list of killed and wounded and braces a large number of officers.

Resolved. That we approve the prompt and patriotic efforts of the Mayor of the city of Richmond to make provision for the wounded, and that a Committee of one member from each State be appointed to co-operate in the plan.

Resolved. That Congress do now adjourn.

RICHMOND, July 22, 0 p. m.—The city is full of rumors about the number of killed. The 71st New York Regiment lost half their men.

Col. Wade Hampton was slightly woundenemy had over 100,000. These statements are probably exaggerated; but it is certain that the leaders on both sides had concentra-

from 300 to 400 prisoners.

in the battle. The number killed and wounded cannot must have been immense, but thinks that our be assertained with any accuracy until to-

morrow. Our loss is estimated at 200 killed

enemy gave way.
The Washington Artillery, of New Orleans was again in the foremest place, and did most effective work. Their fire fell upon the ranks

A gentleman from Wise's Legion says that of the fee with murderous effect.
The Oglethorne Light Infantry, of Savan the companies are well and cheerful. He had a few ongagements, and always success-

Among the officers known to have been killed, in addition to those I have mentioned

above, is Kirby Smith, of Florida.

its guns upon the enemy.
RICHMOND, July 22.—The reports of the

Hampton's Legion, is also killed. Gen. Beauregard and Staff are safe, though

some of the four companies were killed. No Gen. Joseph E. Johnson commanded the

It is stated that the enemy was command-

Blues; Lieut. Damiett, Dr. Taylor, Dr. Walker and wounded Capt. Delalus and his first lieutenant. Delalus escaped to the camp, but was carried off prisoner. Reports says he Lieut. Hood, of Capt. Crump's company MANASSAS JUNCTION, Saturday night, Ju-

Passengers state that, Gen. Wise won a de

killing 150 of the enemy, and losing but a Nothing later received from Manassas up

abandoned Martinburg, and is now hastening Gen. Beauregard, yesterday afternoon, is-sued an order that all civili us, women and children should leave Manassas Junction

RIGHMOND, July 21 .- The fight commened near Manassas at 4 o'clock, this morning and became general about 12 m., and continued until about 7 o'clock in the evening, when the Federalists retired, leaving us in The battle was a terrible one, with great

y 21-7 o'clock .- A great battle has been Run, near this place. The Southern troops are again victorious. The slaughter on both Gen. Johnston, who had been summoned om Winchester to come with all haste to he assistance of General Beauregard, arrived

night put an end to the pursuit. with his entire force in time to take part in

Gen Beauregard had his horse shot form under him while leading Hampton's Legion Gen. Johnston, during the engagement. eized the colors of a wavering regiment and wounded of the enemy. It is impossible at this moment to estimate

It is reported that the commander of the Unied States forces, General McDowell, is morally wounded. On our side, Col. Francis S. Bartow, of Georgia, who was acting Brigadier-General, was mortally wounded, and is since reported dead. The battle began at 8, a, m.

and lasted until 6, p. m.

The enemy is now in full retreat, and hotly Amid the bustle and excitement here, it is ex-

to day, and was opened with prayer. The following despatch, dated Manassas, Sunday night, was read by the clork:
"To General S. Cooper, Adjutant General

The enemy's force, as near as can be asoertained, was at least 50,000. Our own force was but 20,000. Gen. N. G. Evans, of South Carolina, led the Brigade first into action .-Among the Southern forces prominently engaged, were Col. Sloan's 4th Regiment, Col. Kershaw's 2d Regiment, Col. Wade Hamp-Only three were wounded in Col Kershaw's Regiment. In Col. Sloan's Regiment, and Hampton's Legion, the loss of life was greater. Adjutant Theodore G. Barker and Capt. James Connor, of the Washington Light Infantry, Hampton's Legion, were slightly wounded Lieut. Col. B. J. Johnson, of the Legion, was killed. Captains Earle and

Echols were slightly wounded. Men never fought more desperately than did ours to day. We have captured 18 pieces of artillery, also Col. Bartow's fine Regiment of Georgians nighty deliverance.

Resolved, That deeply deploring the necessity

to 10 o'clock to-day. RICHMOND, July 22-10 P. M.-A large

forthwith. He evidently anticipates a great

The Confederate forces immediately engaged were about 15,000, the Federalists are estimated at 35,000. This refers to the left wing, where the battle principally raged, and does not include the right wing and centre, which was only partially engaged The entire Confederate force was about 40,000, and the Federals nearly 80,000. The enemy lost several batterries of field artillery, and

one stand of regimental colors.

this afternoon.

Ford, about 8 o'clock in the morning. The angagement above the Stone Bridge on Bull's

constitutional liberty.

Resolved. That we approve the prompt and patriotic efforts of the Mayor of the city of Richmond to make provision for the wounded, and that a Committee of one member from each State be appointed to co-operate in the plan.

Resolved. That Congress do now adjourn.

RICHMOND, July 22, 0 p. m.—The city is full of rumors about the parameter. ted their whole available force to take part